

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Iraq
Program Title:	Local Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	267-009
Status:	New in FY 2006
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$5,000,000 ESF; \$30,000,000 IRRF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$0
Year of Initial Obligation:	2006
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID's program will assist Iraq's provincial governments with developing a transparent and sustained capability to govern, promote increased security and rule of law, promote political and economic development, and provide provincial administration necessary to meet the basic needs of the population. These efforts are a top priority of the U.S. Government's development efforts and in part will be managed through coordination with the Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs).

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Support Democratic Local Government and Decentralization (\$30,000,000 IRRF; \$5,000,000 ESF). The local governance program forms the heart of U.S. Government efforts in helping Iraq become more self-reliant. Work is being carried out in consultation with PRTs. Under the PRTs, USAID is promoting decentralization through building the capacity of Provincial Councils (PCs) to address citizens' needs at the provincial, district, and sub-district level. USAID is providing technical experts to enable PCs and their staff to carry out legislative and oversight responsibilities in a democratic and transparent manner. Activities are being linked with the National Council of Representatives and key provincial ministries to adopt new local government codes and to form a local government caucus in the National Council. USAID is carrying out pilot decentralization projects under the "learning by doing" component of the program and capacity is being strengthened on rules and procedures, subcommittee formation, meeting management systems, ethics and accountability codes, community-based activities, and locally-managed services. Assistance is being provided through the community action program to identify and prioritize community development projects in coordination with PRTs and the Provincial Reconstruction and Development Council, including rehabilitating water systems, roads, schools, and clinics. In addition, this program is promoting income generation/job creation in order to help minimize conflicts, particularly those brought on by insurgency or from ethnic/religious tensions. USAID is targeting civil society organizations as well as non-traditional partners such as cooperatives, labor unions, professional associations, and producer organizations to strengthen their capacity. In collaboration with local government outreach efforts, civil society organizations are working to address corruption, the needs of women and other minorities, and overall human rights issues within the province in which they work. Principal Implementers: Research Triangle Institute, America's Development Foundation, and others To Be Determined.

FY 2007 Program:

Performance and Results: USAID supported the establishment of local government structures and increased their capacity to deliver basic services. USAID has helped establish 16 of Iraq's 18 governorates, as well as 96 districts, 195 city/sub-districts, and 437 neighborhood councils. USAID trained and mentored more than 2,000 local council members, 15 governors, 42 deputy governors, and 420 department heads and staff on local government administration and service delivery. To encourage citizens to engage with their governments, 22,000 democracy dialogues were conducted with more than 750,000 Iraqis participating. Basic services for small community projects such as water, sewage, electricity, and solid-waste management were improved for over 21 million people throughout Iraq. USAID also worked to develop civil society groups and the media to encourage the active participation of Iraqi citizens at all levels of Iraq's emerging democracy.

The local governance program will build on these successes, focusing on institutionalizing local government systems through assistance to improve core public administration functions. More competent local government will contribute to the country's overall stability and local delivery of essential services (e.g., electricity, water, health, and education).

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Iraq

	ESF	IRRF
267-009 Local Governance		
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2005		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	5,000	30,000
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006		
Obligations	5,000	30,000
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA		
Obligations	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	5,000	30,000